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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 175--82nd Congress

Chapter 501--1st Session

H. R. 5257

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 175

AN ACT: To amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 5257

August 20, 1951	Mr. Buckley introduced H. R. 5257 which was referred to the Committee on Public Works. Print of bill as introduced.
September 25, 1951	Subcommittee approved for reporting.
October 1, 1951	H. R. 5257 reported without amendment. Report 1085. Print of bill as reported.
October 4, 1951	H. R. 5257 passed without amendment.
October 8, 1951	Bill H. R. 5257 was read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed. Print of bill as passed by the Senate.
October 15, 1951	Approved: Public Law 175.

82^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5257

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 20, 1951

Mr. BUCKLEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Public Works

A BILL

To amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950,
4 approved September 7, 1950 (64 Stat. 785), is hereby
5 amended by striking out the figure "\$5,000,000" and insert-
6 ing in lieu thereof "\$15,000,000".

A BILL

To amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes.

By Mr. BUCKLEY

AUGUST 20, 1951

Referred to the Committee on Public Works

(2) Employment and Financing of Old Age (employment office people, management representatives, labor, OASI, insurance, local welfare).

(3) Education, Recreation, and Religion (school principals, recreation leaders, YMCA, Golden Agers, community center officials).

(4) Health (private physicians, dentists, Blue Cross, hospital officials, mental health departments, public health nurses).

3. Question-and-answer period.

4. Possible action by way of resolution, or otherwise.

Mr. Speaker, this will be the first time to my knowledge that Congressmen have constituted themselves such an informal committee to gather local information from all parts of the Nation in the attack upon a national problem. The material which we gather will, we hope, be of great value for committee action during the next session of the Congress.

OUR AGING PEOPLE ARE ENTITLED TO A PLACE OF DIGNITY AND USEFULNESS IN OUR NATIONAL FAMILY

It is time to recognize that our older citizens are a tremendous potential asset to this Nation, and that they have the right to lead a proud, productive, and independent life to the end. We need to recognize that many of them are poor, sick, bored, and lonely—the “displaced persons” of their own country. They live among us but often worlds apart from us. We need to assemble in one place all available evidence about methods which will improve their social standing, augment their capacity and willingness to learn and to work. We must furnish them with the chance for better housing, diet, recreation, religious observance, and community life. Our aging people are entitled to a place of dignity and usefulness in our national family.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. YATES. I yield.

Mr. PHILLIPS. I want to commend the gentleman for bringing to this Congress a subject which is of increasing importance. It is evident to those of us who are familiar with the subject that some legislative improvements will be necessary. I have in mind the fact that an aged person, on a pension status, finds it difficult to go to work because of restrictions placed upon earnings. I have also in mind the fact that an aged person who wishes to take himself off relief or off of the pension rolls is in very grave difficulty because he cannot give up the income, to take a private job, and then be assured that he can quickly go back to the pension or relief. These things are subjects of legislative relief. I think the amounts of pensions, in the face of rising costs, should be explored. I again congratulate the gentleman for bringing up the subject.

Mr. YATES. I thank the gentleman for his contribution.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is making a wonderful speech and I think the Members ought to be here to listen to it. I make the point of order that a quorum is not present. I shall withhold it for him to extend his remarks, if he so desires.

(Mr. YATES asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to extend remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD, or to revise and extend remarks, was granted to.

Mr. DEANE.

Mr. MACHROWICZ, and to include a resolution of the American Legion.

Mr. FARRINGTON (at the request of Mr. ASPINALL) and to include certain letters, notwithstanding the fact that the extension exceeds two pages of the RECORD and is estimated to cost \$191.34.

Mr. FLOOD in four instances.

Mr. ZABLOCKI in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. MCCARTHY (at the request of Mr. MARSHALL) and to include other extraneous material.

Mr. LARCADE in four instances and to include newspaper articles.

Mr. ELLIOTT in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. MADDEN and to include an article by Peter Gorman, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Union.

Mr. GROSS and to include several newspaper editorials.

Mr. SHEEHAN and to include an editorial.

Mrs. BOLTON and to include an editorial.

Mr. KEARNEY (at the request of Mr. MACK of Washington) and to include an editorial.

Mr. ANGELL (at the request of Mr. MACK of Washington) and to include an editorial.

Mr. HESLTON in four instances and to include extraneous matter in each.

Mr. BOW and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. MCGREGOR (at the request of Mr. MCCULLOCH) and to include an article from the Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer.

Mr. POULSON in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. BATES of Massachusetts and to include a newspaper article.

Mr. VAN ZANDT and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. BROOKS in two separate instances, in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. HUNTER and to include extraneous material.

Mr. MANSFIELD and to include a letter of the remarks he expects to make in the Committee of the Whole this afternoon.

Mr. REECE of Tennessee to extend and include a speech.

Mr. SIKES to revise and extend his remarks made in Committee.

Mr. HARVEY (at the request of Mr. HALLECK) and to include an editorial.

Mr. JARMAN and to include extraneous material.

Mr. SMITH of Mississippi in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. STEED and to include a radio speech.

Mr. YORTY notwithstanding the fact that it will exceed the amount allowed by the rule by \$451.50.

Mr. BECKWORTH and to include a table.

Mr. RODINO and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. BLATNIK in two instances and to include a newspaper article.

Mr. ROONEY to extend the remarks he made in Committee of the Whole today.

Mr. CANFIELD and to include a telegram.

Mr. MORANO and to include an editorial and an article.

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa and to include certain quotations and a newspaper article.

Mr. REES of Kansas at the point in the RECORD immediately following the Jensen amendment last adopted.

Mr. SCHWABE in three instances and in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. NORBLAD in two instances and to include extraneous material.

Mr. LYLE and to include extraneous matter.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

MESSRS. TEAGUE, EVINS, SCUDDER, and PATTON (at the request of Mr. PRIEST), on account of committee hearings in Tennessee.

Mrs. KELLY of New York (at the request of Mr. PRIEST), for today, on account of personal business.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. STANLEY, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H. R. 3709. An act making appropriations for the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3790. An act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 3973. An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. STANLEY, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on this day present to the President, for his approval, bills of the House of the following titles:

H. R. 1912. An act for the relief of Wilbur Electric Co., Inc.; and

H. R. 3880. An act making appropriations for the Executive office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 31 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, August 21, 1951, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

734. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, transmitting a report of claims paid under the Federal Tort Claims Act as amended and codified (28 U. S. C.),

by the Department of the Air Force for the fiscal year 1951; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

735. A letter from the Department of the Secretary of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, transmitting a copy of the journal of the house of representatives, Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, second special session, 1950, pursuant to section 69 of an act of Congress approved April 30, 1911; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

736. A letter from the Archivist of the United States, transmitting a report on records proposed for disposal and lists or schedules covering records proposed for disposal by certain Government agencies; to the Committee on House Administration.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. STANLEY: Committee on House Administration. House Resolution 371. Resolution providing for the payment of 6 months' salary and \$350 funeral expenses to Mrs. Minnie M. Ross, widow of Frank P. Ross, late an employee of the House of Representatives; without amendment (Rept. No. 894). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. STANLEY: Committee on House Administration. House Resolution 373. Resolution providing certain death and burial benefits to the estate of Helen Gertrude Nelsch; without amendment (Rept. No. 895). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. STANLEY: Committee on House Administration. House Concurrent Resolution 39. Concurrent resolution authorizing the Select Committee To Investigate the Use of Chemicals in Food Products to have printed for its use additional copies of certain hearings; without amendment (Rept. No. 896). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. STANLEY: Committee on House Administration. House Concurrent Resolution 146. Concurrent resolution providing for the printing of 1,000 additional copies of hearings relative to revenue revision held before the Committee on Ways and Means during the current session; without amendment (Rept. No. 897). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. STANLEY: Committee on House Administration. S. 353. An act relating to the time for publication of the Official Register of the United States; without amendment (Rept. No. 898). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. LARCADE: Committee on Public Works. S. 24. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide better facilities for the enforcement of the customs and immigration laws," approved June 26, 1930, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 899). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BECKWORTH: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. S. 1183. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction, protection, operation, and maintenance of public airports in the Territory of Alaska," as amended; with amendment (Rept. No. 900). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. SPENCE: Committee of conference. S. 349. An act to assist the provision of housing and community facilities and services required in connection with the national defense. (Rept. No. 901.) Ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. DOUGHTON:

H. R. 5248. A bill to suspend certain import duties on tungsten; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HERTER:

H. R. 5249. A bill to amend the Trading With the Enemy Act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. LANE:

H. R. 5250. A bill to incorporate the Gold Star Wives of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OSTERTAG:

H. R. 5251. A bill to establish a National Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

By Mr. HOWELL:

H. R. 5252. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

H. R. 5253. A bill to establish a Commission on Improvement of Methods for the Selection of Candidates to the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. RAMSAY:

H. R. 5254. A bill to provide for a jury commission for each United States district court, to regulate its compensation, to prescribe its duties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KERSTEN of Wisconsin:

H. R. 5255. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, with reference to the building and construction industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SMITH of Virginia:

H. R. 5256. A bill to secure the attendance of witnesses from without the District of Columbia in criminal proceedings; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BUCKLEY:

H. R. 5257. A bill to amend section 9 of the Federal Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 5258. A bill to amend section 12 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 and sections 6 and 14 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. BOLLING:

H. R. 5259. A bill making appropriations for the rehabilitation of midwestern flood-stricken areas and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CANNON:

H. J. Res. 319. Joint resolution amending an act making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1952, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WIDNALL:

H. Res. 395. Resolution to provide funds for the expenses of the investigation and study authorized by House Resolution 349; to the Committee on House Administration.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By Mr. HESELTON: Memorial of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts memorializing Congress to take the necessary steps to prevent the closing of the district office of the Veterans' Administration in Boston and the removal thereof to Philadelphia; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. LANTAFF:

H. R. 5260. A bill for the relief of John K. Murphy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. O'TOOLE (by request):

H. R. 5261. A bill for the relief of Rosa Grunbaum; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STIGLER:

H. R. 5262. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Alice K. Carr; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RILEY:

H. Res. 396. Resolution for the relief of the Columbia Hospital of Richland County, S. C.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

397. By Mr. SHEEHAN: Petition of the board of directors of the Polish Women's Alliance of America at its regular meeting at Chicago, Ill., which petition relates to the Genocide Treaty or Convention; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

398. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Western States Conference of Machinists, San Francisco, Calif., petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to income tax exemptions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

399. Also, petition of National Council of the Republic of Poland, London, England, petitioning consideration of their resolution with reference to the Communist threat to the freedom of Europe and the future of Christian western culture, and the activities of the Free Poles in exile; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

400. By Mr. SHORT: Petition of J. W. Garrett and 122 other citizens of Joplin, Mo., protesting against the inequality in the present tax legislation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Eleven private measures, H. Res. 404, H. R. 773, 1131, 1962, 2072, 2169, 3006, 3060, 4318, 4645, and 5317 (H. Repts. 1040-1050);

H. R. 2813, to authorize the Secretary of Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Collbran reclamation project, Colorado (H. Rept. 1051);

H. R. 4197, restoring to its previous status under the control of the Territory of Hawaii certain lands required for the use of the Board of Water Supply for the City and County of Honolulu (H. Rept. 1052); and

H. R. 4409, to enable the Territory of Hawaii to exchange available lands as designated by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, for public or private lands (H. Rept. 1053).

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Bills Sent To Conference: The House today sent the following bills to conference:

Postal rates readjustment: Insisted on its amendment to S. 1046, to readjust postal rates; agreed to a conference requested by the Senate; and appointed Representatives Murray of Tennessee, Rhodes, Burnside, Rees of Kansas, and Hagen conferees.

Postal pay increase: Insisted on its amendment to S. 355, providing pay increases, etc., for postal employees; agreed to a conference with the Senate; and appointed as conferees Representatives Murray of Tennessee, Morrison, Davis of Georgia, Rees of Kansas, and Corbett.

Federal pay increase: Insisted on its amendment to S. 622, to increase the rates of compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government; agreed to a conference; and appointed Representatives Murray of Tennessee, Davis of Georgia, Whitaker, Rees of Kansas, and St. George conferees on the part of the House.

Page 12309

Committee Election: Adopted H. Res. 435, electing Representative Ikard to membership on the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Page 12310

Recess: The House stood in recess to allow the Members to receive the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Denmark, Ole Bjorn Kraft, who was escorted by Representatives McCormack and Halleck.

Page 12311

Export-Import Bank: Passed, 259 yeas to 69 nays, S. 2006, to increase the lending authority of the Import-Export Bank of Washington and to extend the period within which the bank may make loans. This bill increases by \$1 billion the borrowing and lending authority and extends the life of the bank 5 years to June 30, 1958. The bill now goes to the White House.

H. Res. 434, the rule for the consideration of S. 2006, was previously adopted.

Pages 12311-12322

Order of Business: By unanimous-consent request, Calendar Wednesday business, in order on September 26, was dispensed with.

Page 12322

Agricultural Marketing Facilities: Adopted, 210 yeas to 112 nays, H. Res. 429, the rule for the consideration

of H. R. 39, to encourage the improvement and development of marketing facilities for handling perishable agricultural commodities. Concluded general debate and read the first section before deferring further action on the bill until Wednesday.

Pages 12322-12335

Interior and Insular Affairs: Adopted H. Res. 432, authorizing attendance of two members of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs at the meeting of the Special Committee on Information to be held at Geneva, Switzerland, starting on or about October 1, 1951.

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Program for Wednesday: Adjourned at 5:37 p. m. until Wednesday, September 26, at 12 o'clock noon, when the House will continue the consideration of H. R. 39, to encourage the improvement and development of marketing facilities for handling perishable agricultural commodities; also may act on H. R. 1628, to provide for forest-fire control headquarters at or near Missoula, Mont.

Committee Meetings

AIR FORCE INSTALLATIONS—RESERVE COMPONENTS

Committee on Armed Services: Ordered reported to the House H. R. 5425, authorizing construction at Air Force installations. Thomas K. Finletter, Secretary of the Air Force, and Maj. Gen. Patrick Timberlake, Chief of Installations, U. S. Air Force, furnished testimony on the legislation prior to the approval action.

Also considered, but postponed further action until Thursday morning, H. R. 5426, relating to the Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States. Witnesses heard on this measure were Brig. Gen. Arthur Evans, of the Reserve Officers Association, and John Adams, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense.

STEEL ALLOCATION

Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments: Bonner Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations continued discussions with departmental representatives for presentation of their functions as claimants in the present steel allocation program. Meeting with the group today was J. Howard Forsythe, Chief, Programing Division, Munitions Board. Adjourned subject to call of the Chair.

ALUMINUM PLANT INVESTIGATION

Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments: The Subcommittee on Government Operations announced today that it will begin immediately an investigation of the proposed Government loan of \$46 million to the Harvey Machine Co., of California, for the construction of an aluminum plant in the Flathead Valley of Montana. The investigation was requested by Representative Mansfield in a recent letter to Subcommittee Chairman Hardy. Certain allegations of im-

propriety on the part of the Harvey Co., in the conduct of World War II business for the Government, have been made by a widely known columnist; also charges of political influence in connection with the proposed loan have been raised by Representative Saylor. All facts concerning the loan will be explored by the subcommittee, though it has no advance information whatever regarding the charges which have been publicized.

Another phase of the loan which will receive attention concerns the announcement of last Saturday by Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson that several aluminum companies had been requested to move their plants from the Pacific Northwest by reason of a power shortage in that area. It is known that the new Harvey plant was to receive its power from the Bonneville Power Administration. The subcommittee will seek an explanation of why a certificate of necessity granting tax benefits and a defense loan were approved for a new facility to be constructed in an area where power is reported to be short.

NATIONAL PARKS—HAWAII

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs: Ordered the following bills reported to the House, the first three of which were amended:

H. R. 1638, to facilitate management of the national park system;

H. R. 2813, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Collbran reclamation project, Colorado;

H. R. 4197, restoring to its previous status under the control of the Territory of Hawaii certain lands required for the use of the Board of Water Supply for the City and County of Honolulu; and

H. R. 4409, to enable the Territory of Hawaii to exchange available lands as designated by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, for public or private lands.

Gov. Oren E. Long of Hawaii addressed the committee regarding the general economic and social picture in Hawaii.

RADIO BROADCASTING

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: Resumed executive consideration of S. 658, amending the Communications Act of 1934 (amends organizational, procedural, and appellate sections). Recessed until tomorrow morning.

FISH AND GAME

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries: The Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife approved for reporting to the full committee H. R. 4808, amended, providing for the granting of an easement for a public road through the Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge in North Carolina, and H. R. 3368, directing the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Bear Lake Fish Cultural Section to the Fish and Game Commission of the

State of Utah. Representatives Bonner and Granger, authors of the respective bills, appeared in their support.

Also considered H. R. 2897, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire and establish a wildlife management area in the Florida Keys (Monroe County) for Keys deer, etc. Further study of this bill will be held at a later date pending consideration of suggested amendments by the Department of the Interior. Testimony on this bill was furnished by Representative Lantaff, author of the proposal; Dr. Clarence Cottam, Assistant Director, and Frank V. Kent, Assistant Chief Counsel, both of the Fish and Wildlife Service; Carl D. Shoemaker, National Wildlife Service; and C. R. Guter-muth, Wildlife Management Institute. Mr. Kent, of the Fish and Wildlife Service, also testified on the Pea Island (N. C.) Wildlife Refuge bill.

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES

Committee on Post Office and Civil Service: Reams subcommittee met executively on H. R. 4763, exempting certain civilian employees of the Defense Department from laws governing the employment, removal, classification, pay, retirement, leave, and disability and death compensations of Federal officers and employees. Took no action, and adjourned subject to call of the Chair.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Committee on Public Works: Subcommittee on Roads approved for reporting to the full committee H. R. 5257, to amend the Federal Aid Highway Act, to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes. Heard in connection with this bill were Thomas H. MacDonald, Commissioner of Public Roads, and Hal Hale, executive secretary, National Association of State Highway Officials.

Also considered, but held over until Thursday morning, H. R. 5258, amending the Federal Aid Highway Act and the Defense Highway Act, generally regarding new or additional rights-of-way; and held a hearing on H. R. 5131, granting congressional consent to a compact between Pennsylvania and New Jersey concerning a bridge across the Delaware River to provide a connection between the Pennsylvania Turnpike System and the New Jersey Turnpike. Representative Auchincloss, of New Jersey (author of the bill), and Representative Denny, of Pennsylvania, testified on the proposed bridge project along with Public Roads Commissioner MacDonald and Col. William D. Milne, Chief of Army Engineers. Mr. Auchincloss was accompanied by Mr. Herbert, counsel for the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, and Mr. Torrenson, secretary-treasurer for the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission. Further consideration of this measure was put over until a later date, pending further study.

AMENDING SECTION 9 OF THE FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT OF
1950 (64 STAT. 785), TO INCREASE THE AMOUNT AVAILABLE AS
AN EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND FOR THE REPAIR OR RECON-
STRUCTION OF HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES DAMAGED BY FLOODS
OR OTHER CATASTROPHES

OCTOBER 1, 1951.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. FALLON, from the Committee on Public Works, submitted the
following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 5257]

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 5257) to amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

H. R. 5257 amends section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, approved September 7, 1950, by increasing the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of Federal-aid highways and bridges damaged by floods. Section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 authorized \$5,000,000 as an emergency relief fund for such purposes, the Federal share payable on account of any repair or reconstruction project being limited to 50 percent of the cost thereof. Under the provisions of H. R. 5257 the amount available for such emergency relief fund is increased to \$15,000,000.

Testimony presented to the committee by representatives of the Department of Commerce revealed that of the \$5,000,000 authorized in the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, there now remains a balance of about \$2,800,000, most of which has been allocated for repair of roads damaged by the recent floods in Kansas. It was further testified that the total cost of repairing the flood damages on the Federal-aid systems in Kansas and Missouri is estimated to be \$13,500,000, the Federal share of which would be \$6,750,000. Payment of these costs from the \$10,000,000 provided in this bill and the \$2,800,000

balance available would leave a fund of \$6,050,000 available for future emergencies, which could be used on any Federal-aid road in any State.

The committee believes that funds should be made available to aid in the repair and reconstruction of highway facilities damaged or destroyed by floods or other catastrophes and recommends enactment of this legislation.

The report from the Secretary of Commerce follows:

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE,
Washington, August 17, 1951.

The Honorable CHARLES A. BUCKLEY,
Chairman, Committee on Public Works,
House of Representatives, Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR MR. BUCKLEY: I have the honor to submit a draft of proposed bill which would amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 for the purpose of increasing the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of Federal-aid highways and bridges damaged by floods inasmuch as the present balance of the existing authorization for this purpose is insufficient to cover the Federal share of the repair and reconstruction cost of such facilities which have been damaged by the recent floods in Kansas and Missouri.

Since 1934 Congress has followed the general policy of providing aid in the repair or reconstruction of roads and bridges on the Federal-aid highway systems that are damaged or destroyed by floods or other catastrophes by authorizing the use for that purpose of funds appropriated for carrying out the provisions of the Federal Highway Act, as amended and supplemented. By means of such authorizations funds are available in an emergency thereby making it unnecessary for Congress to enact special legislation to provide funds in each instance where highway facilities are damaged or destroyed by floods or other catastrophes.

Section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 authorizes not to exceed \$5,000,000 of Federal-aid highway appropriations to be used as an emergency relief fund for such purposes, the Federal share payable on account of any repair or reconstruction project being limited to 50 percent of the cost thereof. Of said amount there now remains a balance of about \$2,800,000, a substantial portion of which already has been allocated pursuant to applications received from Kansas for the repair of roads damaged by the recent floods in that State. Field engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads and State highway department officials of Kansas and Missouri have furnished preliminary estimates of the total cost of repairing the flood damaged highways and bridges on the Federal-aid system in those States, as follows:

State	Federal-aid highway system	Estimated total cost
Kansas.....	Primary.....	\$5,900,000
Do.....	Secondary.....	6,900,000
Total.....		12,800,000
Missouri.....	Primary.....	400,000
Do.....	Secondary.....	300,000
Total.....		700,000
Grand total.....		13,500,000
Federal pro rata share.....		6,750,000

The attached draft of proposed bill would increase the existing authorization of \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000. After deducting the Federal share of the estimated cost of rehabilitating the Federal-aid roads and bridges in Kansas and Missouri, the additional amount of \$10,900,000 so provided, together with the available balance of about \$2,800,000 under the existing authorization, would leave a balance of approximately \$6,050,000 available for future emergencies. Such balance is considered conservative in amount since it appears that the existing authorization of \$5,000,000 will have been committed in about a year from the date such authorization was provided by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, approved September 7, 1950.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that since the proposed amendment embodied in the attached draft bill is in line with the established method of Federal participation in emergency highway construction there would be no objection to its transmission to Congress. It will be appreciated if appropriate steps are taken to have a bill introduced with a view to its enactment.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES SAWYER,
Secretary of Commerce.

A BILL To amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, approved September 7, 1950 (64 Stat. 785), is hereby amended by striking out the figure \$5,000,000 and inserting in lieu thereof \$15,000,000.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 2a of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law proposed by the bill are shown in parallel columns as follows:

EXISTING LAW

AMENDMENT UNDER H. R. 5257

SEC. 9. Not to exceed \$5,000,000 of	SEC. 9. Not to exceed \$15,000,000 of
any money heretofore or hereafter ap-	any money heretofore or hereafter ap-
propriated for expenditure * * *.	propriated for expenditure * * *.



Union Calendar No. 335

82^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5257

[Report No. 1085]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 20, 1951

Mr. BUCKLEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Public Works

OCTOBER 1, 1951

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950,
4 approved September 7, 1950 (64 Stat. 785), is hereby
5 amended by striking out the figure "\$5,000,000" and insert-
6 ing in lieu thereof "\$15,000,000".

82^d CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5257

[Report No. 1085]

A BILL

To amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes.

By Mr. BUCKLEY

AUGUST 20, 1951

Referred to the Committee on Public Works

OCTOBER 1, 1951

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

830. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission, transmitting a report entitled, "Statistics of Electric Utilities in the United States, 1950"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

831. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State, transmitting a copy of the counterpart of the agreement which was executed by the Governors of Kansas and Illinois on August 23 and August 29, 1951, entitled, "An agreement to extend the interstate compact to conserve oil and gas", pursuant to Public Law 128, Eighty-second Congress, approved August 28, 1951; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

832. A letter from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated May 5, 1948, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and a review of reports on, and a preliminary examination and survey of the Mississippi River-Gulf outlet and the Mobile to New Orleans Intracoastal Waterway, requested by resolutions of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, House of Representatives, adopted on May 5, 1943, and the Committee on Commerce, United States Senate, adopted on April 19, 1943, and also authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved on March 2, 1945 (H. Doc. No. 245); to the Committee on Public Works and ordered to be printed with one illustration.

833. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a proposed supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year 1952 in the amount of \$385,000 for the Department of the Interior (H. Doc. No. 246); to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BARDEN: Committee on Education and Labor. S. 1959. An act to amend the National Labor Relations Act, as amended, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1082). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. LARCADE: Committee on Public Works. H. R. 2322. A bill to authorize the improvement of East Pass Channel from the Gulf of Mexico into Choctawhatchee Bay, Fla.; with amendment (Rept. No. 1083). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BROOKS: Committee on Armed Services. H. R. 5425. A bill to authorize construction at Air Force installations, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1084). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. FALLON: Committee on Public Works. H. R. 5257. A bill to amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1085). Re-

ferred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. FALLON: Committee on Public Works. H. R. 5504. A bill to amend section 12 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 to increase the amount available for the construction of access roads certified as essential to the national defense; without amendment (Rept. No. 1086). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. CARNAHAN: Special Mission to Australia. Report pursuant to House Resolution 204, Eighty-second Congress, first session. Resolution appointing Members of the House of Representatives to attend and participate in the Australian Commonwealth Jubilee Celebration to be held in Canberra, Australia, during May 1951 (Rept. No. 1087). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. McGRATH: Committee of conference. H. R. 4496. A bill making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1088). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. DOUGHTON: Committee on Ways and Means. H. R. 5505. A bill to amend certain administrative provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 and related laws, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1089). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BARTLETT:

H. R. 5545. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on the conservation, development, and utilization of the water and related natural resources of Alaska; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. BROOKS:

H. R. 5546. A bill to amend certain authorization for construction at military and naval installations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. R. 5547. A bill to confer Federal jurisdiction to prosecute certain common law crimes of violence when such crimes are committed on an American airplane in flight over the high seas or over waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEARNS:

H. R. 5548. A bill to establish a National War Memorial Theater and Opera Commission, comprising the members of the Commission of Fine Arts and certain other persons, to provide for the construction and maintenance of a National War Memorial Theater and Opera Auditorium, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. MURRAY of Tennessee:

H. R. 5549. A bill to provide for certain investigations by the Civil Service Commission in lieu of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BLATNIK:

H. J. Res. 337. Joint resolution approving the agreement between the United States and Canada, relating to the development of

the resources of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin for national security and continental defense of the United States of America and Canada; providing for making the St. Lawrence seaway self-liquidating; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ANDERSON of California:

H. R. 5550. A bill for the relief of Tullio R. Fabris; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOLLING:

H. R. 5551. A bill for the relief of Eugene Kline; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRAMBLETT:

H. R. 5552. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Anna Vanoli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GWINN:

H. R. 5553. A bill for the relief of Gabriele Attilio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts:

H. R. 5554. A bill for the relief of Rev. Jose De Oliveira and Rev. Daniel Luiz De Freitas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MITCHELL:

H. R. 5555. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Toyoko Ogo Yoshihara; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RIBICOFF:

H. R. 5556. A bill for the relief of Emmanuel Loukas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SHEPPARD:

H. R. 5557. A bill for the relief of Nicholas B. Perry for losses sustained through confiscation of property by Rumania and Hungary, or either of said countries; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. R. 5558. A bill for the relief of Anna Maria Krause; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VAN PELT:

H. R. 5559. A bill for the relief of Mleko Takamine; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

443. By Mr. GROSS: Petition of Mrs. Anna Smith, Waterloo, Iowa, and 40 others in the Waterloo-Cedar Falls, Iowa, area, favoring the passage of legislation to prohibit alcoholic beverage advertising over the radio and television and in magazines and newspapers; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

444. By Mr. HARRISON of Wyoming: Petition of Rock Springs, Wyo., Aerie No. 1, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, requesting immediate action on the release of William N. Oatis by the Communist Government of Czechoslovakia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

445. By the SPEAKER: Petition of the Secretary General Croatian National Committee, München, Germany, relative to the solution of the problem of southeast Europe, by a peaceful separation of Croatia from Serbia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

abled soldiers and sailors of the United States shall be effective from the date such care commenced.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the last proviso to section 2 of the act entitled "An act to increase temporarily the amount of Federal aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled soldiers and sailors of the United States," approved May 18, 1948, is hereby amended to read as follows: "*Provided further,* That no such payment to a State or Territory shall be made until the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs determines that the veteran, on whose account such payment is requested, is eligible for such care in a Veterans' Administration facility, and after such determination of eligibility such payment shall be made."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this act shall apply to payments with respect to care given to disabled soldiers and sailors on and after the first day of the month next following the month during which this act is enacted.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 3, strike out "effective from the date such care commenced" and insert "be made covering the period of eligibility from the date such care commenced, except that no such payment shall be made effective prior to the date of receipt by the Veterans' Administration of an appropriate request for determination of eligibility in the case of any eligible veteran with respect to whom such request is not received within 10 days following the date such care commenced."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING PUBLIC LAW 351, EIGHTY-FIRST CONGRESS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5405) to amend section 207 (a) of Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 207 (a) of Public Law 351, Eighty-first Congress, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 207. (a) Members of the uniformed services who enlist under the conditions set forth in subsection (b) of this section within 3 months from the date of their discharge or separation, or within such lesser period of time as the Secretary concerned may determine from time to time, shall be paid a lump-sum reenlistment bonus of \$40, \$90, \$160, \$250, or \$360 upon enlistment for a period of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 years, respectively; and, upon enlistment for an unspecified period of time amounting to more than 6 years a lump sum reenlistment bonus of \$360 shall be paid, and, upon the completion of 6 years' enlisted service in such enlistment, for each year thereafter a lump sum payment of \$60 shall be made in advance, subject to the limitation that the total amount paid shall not exceed \$1,440; *Provided,* That persons in an enlistment for an unspecified period of time, entered into prior to October 1, 1949, shall be paid \$110 upon the first anniversary date of such enlistment subsequent to September 30, 1949, and \$60 upon each anniversary date thereafter, subject to the limitations that the total amount paid after October 1, 1949, shall not exceed \$1,440; *Provided further,* That no payment shall be made for

any period subsequent to the completion of 30 years' service. No reenlistment bonus shall be paid for more than four enlistments entered into after the effective date of this section: *Provided further,* That the bonus to be paid in the case of a person reenlisting for a period which would extend the length of his active Federal service beyond 30 years shall be computed as if said reenlistment were for the minimum number of years necessary to permit such persons to complete 30 years' active Federal service: *And provided further,* That after the enactment of this amendment and under such regulations as may be approved by the Secretary of Defense, or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to Coast Guard personnel any person to whom a reenlistment bonus is paid as herein provided, and who voluntarily or as the result of his own misconduct, does not complete the term of enlistment for which the bonus was paid, shall be liable to refund such part of such bonus as the unexpired part of such enlistment bears to the total enlistment period for which such bonus was paid, less any amount paid in Federal or State income taxes on such refundable part.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 3, line 1, after "Defense," insert "or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to Coast Guard personnel."

Page 3, line 10, strike out "part." and insert "part.""

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMPACT CONCERNING BRIDGE ACROSS THE DELAWARE RIVER

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5131) granting the consent of Congress to a compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey concerning a bridge across the Delaware River to provide a connection between the Pennsylvania Turnpike System and the New Jersey Turnpike, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the compact or agreement set forth below, and to each and every term and provision thereof: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect, impair, or diminish any right, power, or jurisdiction of the United States or of any court, department, board, bureau, officer, or official of the United States, over or in regard to any navigable waters, or any commerce between the States or with foreign countries, or any bridge, railroad, highway, pier, wharf, or other facility or improvement, or any other person, matter, or thing, forming the subject matter of the aforesaid compact or agreement or otherwise affected by the terms thereof:

Compact between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey authorizing the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, acting alone or in conjunction with each other, to construct, finance, operate, and maintain a bridge across the Delaware River.

Whereas, in order to facilitate vehicular traffic between the eastern and western sections of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, heretofore created by the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved the twenty-first

day of May, 1937 (Pamphlet Laws 774), has been authorized and empowered by the provisions of said act and of the supplements and amendments thereto to construct, operate, and maintain a turnpike from a point on the western boundary line of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to a point at the city of Philadelphia, and pursuant thereto is engaged in the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System to carry vehicular traffic from the Pennsylvania-Ohio State line across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to a point at King of Prussia in Montgomery County, Pa., and has been further authorized and empowered by an Act of Assembly to construct, operate, and maintain an extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System to carry such vehicular traffic to a point on or near the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey and there to construct, operate, and maintain, either alone or in conjunction with the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, or to contract with the New Jersey Turnpike Authority for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a bridge across the Delaware River, pursuant to such compact as may be entered into between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey; and

Whereas, the New Jersey Turnpike Authority heretofore created by the New Jersey Turnpike Authority Act of 1948 (ch. 454, P. L. 1948), has been authorized to construct and is constructing a turnpike project across the State of New Jersey from a point at State Highway Route No. 6 approximately 3 miles westerly from the westerly end of the George Washington Bridge to a point in the county of Salem at or near Deepwater to a connection with a new bridge across the Delaware River now under construction, and has been further authorized and empowered to construct, operate, and maintain an extension to a point on or near the Delaware River, between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and there to construct, operate, and maintain, either alone or in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission or to contract with the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a bridge across the Delaware River, to connect with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System, pursuant to such compact as may be entered into between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas, it is necessary that a bridge be provided across the Delaware River in order to form a connection between the Pennsylvania Turnpike System and the New Jersey turnpike and that provision be made for the financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of said bridge under such agreement or agreements as may be entered into between the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority;

Now, therefore, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey do hereby solemnly covenant and agree with each other, as follows:

ARTICLE I

The Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, acting in cooperation with each other, are hereby authorized and empowered, in accordance with such agreement or agreements as shall be entered into pursuant to article II hereof to select the location for, and to prepare the necessary plans for the financing, construction, administration, operation and maintenance of, and to finance, construct, operate, and maintain such bridge across the Delaware River as the commission and the authority may deem feasible and expedient to provide a connection between the Penn-

sylvania Turnpike System and the New Jersey turnpike to advance the interests of both States and to facilitate public travel.

ARTICLE II

The Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority shall be and are hereby authorized and empowered to enter into an agreement or agreements, not in conflict or inconsistent with the provisions of article I and III hereof, setting forth in detail the location for such bridge and by whom and in what manner the bridge shall be financed, constructed, operated and maintained, including the manner of fixing and collecting tolls, and providing for joint action by said commission and authority where such joint action is deemed by them to be necessary or advisable and setting forth the manner in which any such joint action may be effected.

ARTICLE III

This compact shall be construed as granting supplemental and additional powers to the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and to the New Jersey Turnpike Authority and shall not be construed as being in derogation of any other powers of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and New Jersey Turnpike Authority; provided, however, that (a) all acts and proceedings of said commission with respect to such bridge and its location, construction, financing, operation and maintenance shall not be in conflict or inconsistent with statutes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania creating or granting powers to said commission; (b) all acts and proceedings of said authority with respect to such bridge and its location, construction, financing, operation and maintenance shall not be in conflict or inconsistent with statutes of the State of New Jersey creating or granting powers to said authority; and (c) the construction of a bridge at the location selected shall not be in contravention of any applicable provision of any compact or agreement entered into by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey which shall be in force and effect at the time of the construction of such bridge.

ARTICLE IV

1. This compact shall enter into force and become effective and binding between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey when (a) it has been adopted and enacted into law by the respective legislatures of said Commonwealth and State, and (b) it has been signed by the respective Governors of the said Commonwealth and State, after authorization therefor by their respective Legislatures, and has been attested by the respective Secretaries of State of the said Commonwealth and State and the respective seals of the said Commonwealth and State have been affixed thereto, and (c) the Congress of the United States of America has consented thereto.

2. This compact shall be signed, attested, and sealed in five originals, one each of said originals to be forwarded to the Governors of the said Commonwealth and State for filing in accordance with the laws of the said Commonwealth and State, one each of said originals to be deposited in the office of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and the office of the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, and one of said originals to be deposited with the Secretary of State of the United States of America.

In witness whereof, and in evidence of the adoption and enactment into law of this compact by the Legislatures of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey, the Governors of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey do hereby in accordance with authority conferred by the Legislatures of their respective States, sign this compact in five originals, as attested by the respective Secretaries of State of the said Common-

wealth and State, and have caused the respective seals of the said Commonwealth and State to be hereunto affixed, this 11th day of July, 1951.

JOHN S. FINE,
John S. Fine

[SEAL]
Governor Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Attest:

GENE D. SMITH
Gene D. Smith
Secretary of the Commonwealth

[SEAL]
Attest:
ALFRED E. DRISCOLL
Alfred E. Driscoll
Governor, State of New Jersey

LLOYD B. MARSH
Lloyd B. Marsh
Secretary of State

SEC. 2. The Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission is hereby authorized to construct the bridge across the Delaware River which is referred to in the compact set forth above in section 1 of this act, either acting alone in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or acting jointly with the New Jersey Turnpike Authority in accordance with the provisions of said compact, and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority is hereby authorized to construct said bridge, either acting alone in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey or acting jointly with the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission in accordance with the provisions of said compact.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of the General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended, if the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission shall finance the construction of all or a part of said bridge, said commission is hereby authorized to combine said bridge or such part with the Pennsylvania Turnpike System or any part thereof for financing purposes and to fix, charge, and collect tolls for the use of said bridge and to pledge such tolls in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which relate to said commission or to said Pennsylvania Turnpike System, or if the New Jersey Turnpike Authority shall finance the construction of all or a part of said bridge, said Authority is hereby authorized to combine said bridge or such part with the New Jersey Turnpike for financing purposes and to fix, charge, and collect tolls for the use of said bridge and to pledge such tolls in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State of New Jersey which relate to said authority or said New Jersey Turnpike.

SEC. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 9, line 11, strike out "Notwithstanding any of the provisions of the General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended, if" and insert "If."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EAST PASS CHANNEL INTO CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY, FLA.

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H. R. 2322) to authorize the improvement of East Pass Channel from the Gulf of Mexico into Choctawhatchee Bay, Fla.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I understand this is a measure that has been sought by the Army for defense purposes?

Mr. SIKES. The gentleman is exactly right, and that is the reason for its presence on this calendar. The Air Force requested that the measure be passed at this time, because they need a deeper channel in order to get the crash boats into the Gulf of Mexico to protect the exercises that are being carried on by the Air Force in the Gulf. It only involves \$20,000 a year in new money.

Mr. DONDERO. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. DONDERO. This bill was fully discussed before our committee. I can say to the House that it came out of our committee with a unanimous report. The National Defense is seriously involved in this matter. It is one of the greatest testing and experimental fields we have in this country.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of National Defense through the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army is authorized to provide a channel 12 feet deep and 180 feet wide from the Gulf of Mexico into Choctawhatchee Bay via the existing East Pass and to provide maintenance of a 6- by 100-foot channel from East Pass Channel to the harbor at Destin, Fla., generally in accordance with the plan of the district engineer and with such modifications thereof as in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers may be advisable, at an estimated cost to the United States of \$30,000 annually, for restoring and maintaining the project, including \$1,000 annually for the 6- by 100-foot channel to Destin.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 3, strike out "National Defense" and insert "the Army."

Page 1, line 10, after "with the" strike out the balance of the line down to and including the word "Destin" on page 2, line 5, and insert "plans and subject to the conditions in House Document No. 470, Eighty-first Congress."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMEND SECTION 9 OF FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT

Mr. FALLON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H. R. 5257) to amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. MCGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I will not object. This is a bill that came out of not only the Public Works Committee, but the subcommittee on roads, and it simply increases the amount of money available as an emergency fund that can be used for the repair of highways and bridges, damaged by floods. This legislation should be passed immediately. It comes from Public Works Committee with unanimous vote.

Mr. FALLON. That is right. Most of this money will be used in Kansas and Missouri. The balance, which will be in the neighborhood of \$6,000,000, will be available until next year, when other money will be appropriated to take care of any emergency throughout the Nation.

Mr. HAGEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MCGREGOR. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. HAGEN. In the case of the floods of last year and in the case where the road is still damaged and needs repair, will some of these funds be made available for those areas?

Mr. FALLON. The money is available to repair any roads damaged by floods, but it refers only to Federal-aid highways.

Mr. HAGEN. Even though it may have happened last year and the year before?

Mr. FALLON. That is correct.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, approved September 7, 1950 (64 Stat. 785), is hereby amended by striking out the figure "\$5,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$15,000,000."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONSTRUCTION OF ACCESS ROADS

Mr. FALLON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H. R. 5504) to amend section 12 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 to increase the amount available for the construction of access roads certified as essential to the national defense.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. MCGREGOR. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, this is another bill that has come from the Subcommittee on Roads of the Committee on Public Works by unanimous vote. It authorizes appropriations, as requested by the Department of Defense and changes the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 and authorizes a change from \$10,000,000 to \$45,000,000. Twenty million dollars of the sum authorized is made available for contracts immediately. It

also provides \$5,000,000 of funds appropriated under the act may be used in areas certified by the Secretary of Defense as maneuver areas for such reconstruction, maintenance, and repair work as may be necessary to keep the roads therein which have been, or may be, used for training of the Armed Forces in suitable condition for such training purposes, and for repairing damage caused to such roads by the operations of men and equipment in such training.

Mr. FALLON. That is correct.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 12 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, approved September 7, 1950 (64 Stat. 785), is hereby amended by striking out "\$10,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$45,000,000", and by striking out "\$2,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$20,000,000", and by adding at the end thereof the following additional proviso: "And provided further, That not exceeding \$5,000,000 of any funds appropriated under this authorization may be used by the Secretary of Commerce in areas certified to him by the Secretary of Defense as maneuver areas, for such reconstruction, maintenance, and repair work as may be necessary to keep the roads therein which have been or may be used for training of the Armed Forces in suitable condition for such training purposes, and for repairing the damage caused to such roads by the operations of men and equipment in such training."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RESIGNATION FROM COMMITTEE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation from a committee:

OCTOBER 4, 1951.

The Honorable SAM RAYBURN,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I submit herewith my resignation as a member of the Committee on House Administration, effective immediately.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD L. SITTLER, JR.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation will be accepted.

There was no objection.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 445), and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

Resolved, that EDWARD L. SITTLER, JR., of Pennsylvania be, and he is hereby elected a member of the standing committee of the House of Representatives on Veterans' Affairs.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

Mr. FORAND. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. R. 5118) to amend the Social Security Act to provide unemployment in-

surance for Federal civilian employees, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Social Security Act, as amended, is further amended by adding after title XIV thereof the following new title:

"TITLE XV—UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 1501. When used in this title—

"(a) The term 'Federal service' means any service performed after 1949 in the employ of the United States or any instrumentality thereof which is wholly owned by the United States, except that the term shall not include (1) service performed by an elective officer in the executive or legislative branch of the Government of the United States, (2) service performed as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, (3) service performed by foreign service personnel for whom special separation allowances are provided by the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 999), (4) service performed prior to January 1, 1952, for the Bonneville Power Administrator if such service constitutes employment under section 1607 (m) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, or (5) service performed outside the United States by an individual who is not a citizen of the United States. For the purpose of clause (5) of this subsection, the term 'United States' when used in a geographical sense means the States, Alaska, Hawaii, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

"(b) The term 'Federal wages' means all remuneration for Federal service, including cash allowances and remuneration in any medium other than cash.

"(c) The term 'Federal employee' means an individual who has performed Federal service.

"(d) The term 'compensation' means cash benefits payable to individuals with respect to their unemployment (including any portion thereof payable with respect to dependents).

"(e) The term 'benefit year' means the benefit year as defined in the applicable State unemployment compensation law; except that, if such State law does not define a benefit year, then such term means the period prescribed in the agreement under this title with such State or, in the absence of an agreement, the period prescribed by the Secretary.

"(f) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Labor.

"COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES UNDER STATE AGREEMENTS

"SEC. 1502. (a) The Secretary is authorized on behalf of the United States to enter into an agreement with any State, or with the agency administering the unemployment compensation law of such State, under which such State agency (1) will make, as agent of the United States, payments of compensation, on the basis provided in subsection (b) of this section, to Federal employees, and (2) will otherwise cooperate with the Secretary and with other State agencies in making payments of compensation under this title.

"(b) Any such agreement shall provide that compensation will be paid by the State to any Federal employee, with respect to unemployment after December 31, 1951, in the same amount, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as the compensation which would be payable to such employee under the unemployment compensation law of the State if the Federal service and Federal wages of such employee assigned to such State under section 1504 had been included as employment and wages under such law.

"(c) Any determination by a State agency with respect to entitlement to compensation pursuant to an agreement under this section shall be subject to review in the same manner and to the same extent as determinations under the State unemployment compensation law, and only in such manner and to such extent.

"(d) Each agreement shall provide the terms and conditions upon which the agreement may be amended or terminated.

"COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES IN ABSENCE OF STATE AGREEMENT"

"SEC. 1503. (a) In the case of a Federal employee whose Federal service and Federal wages are assigned under section 1504 to a State which does not have an agreement under this title with the Secretary, the Secretary, in accordance with regulations prescribed by him, shall, upon the filing by such employee of a claim for compensation under this subsection, make payments of compensation to him with respect to unemployment after December 31, 1951, in the same amounts, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as would be paid to him under the unemployment compensation law of such State if such employee's Federal service and Federal wages had been included as employment and wages under such law, except that if such employee, without regard to his Federal service and Federal wages, has employment or wages sufficient to qualify for any compensation during the benefit year under the law of such State, then payments of compensation under this subsection shall be made only on the basis of his Federal service and Federal wages.

"(b) In the case of a Federal employee whose Federal service and Federal wages are assigned under section 1504 to Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands, the Secretary, in accordance with regulations prescribed by him, shall, upon the filing by such employee of a claim for compensation under this subsection, make payments of compensation to him with respect to unemployment after December 31, 1951, in the same amounts, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as would be paid to him under the unemployment compensation law of the District of Columbia if such employee's Federal service and Federal wages had been included as employment and wages under such law, except that if such employee, without regard to his Federal service and Federal wages, has employment or wages sufficient to qualify for any compensation during the benefit year under such law, then payments of compensation under this subsection shall be made only on the basis of his Federal service and Federal wages.

"(c) Any Federal employee whose claim for compensation under subsection (a) or (b) of this section has been denied shall be entitled to a fair hearing in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Any final determination by the Secretary with respect to entitlement to compensation under this section shall be subject to review by the courts in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided in section 205 (g) of title II with respect to final decisions of the Administrator under such title.

"(d) The Secretary may utilize for the purposes of this section the personnel and facilities of the agencies in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands cooperating with the United States Employment Service under the act of June 6, 1933 (48 Stat. 113), as amended. For the purpose of payments made to such agencies under such act, the furnishing of such personnel and facilities shall be deemed to be a part of the administration of the public employment offices of such agencies.

"STATE TO WHICH FEDERAL SERVICE AND WAGES ARE ASSIGNABLE"

"SEC. 1504. In accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the Federal serv-

ice and Federal wages of an employee shall be assigned to the State in which he had his last official station in Federal service prior to the filing of his first claim for compensation for the benefit year, except that—

"(1) if, at the time of the filing of such first claim, he resides in another State in which he performed, after the termination of such Federal service, service covered under the unemployment compensation law of such other State, such Federal service and Federal wages shall be assigned to such other State;

"(2) if his last official station in Federal service, prior to the filing of such first claim, was outside the United States, such Federal service and Federal wages shall be assigned to the State where he resides at the time he files such first claim; and

"(3) if such first claim is filed while he is residing in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands, such Federal service and Federal wages shall be assigned to Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

"TREATMENT OF ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE"

"SEC. 1505. For the purposes of this title, in the case of a Federal employee who is performing Federal service at the time of his separation from employment by the United States or any instrumentality thereof, (1) the Federal service of such employee shall be considered as continuing during the period, subsequent to such separation, with respect to which he is considered as having received payment of accumulated and current annual or vacation leave pursuant to any Federal law, and (2) subject to regulations of the Secretary concerning allocation over the period, such payment shall constitute Federal wages.

"PAYMENTS TO STATES"

"SEC. 1506. (a) Each State shall be entitled to be paid by the United States an amount equal to the additional cost to the State of payments of compensation made under and in accordance with an agreement under this title which would not have been incurred by the State but for the agreement.

"(b) In making payments pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, there shall be paid to the State, either in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be determined by the Secretary, such sum as the Secretary estimates the State will be entitled to receive under this title for each calendar month, reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Secretary finds that his estimates for any prior calendar month were greater or less than the amounts which should have been paid to the State. Such estimates may be made upon the basis of such statistical, sampling, or other method as may be agreed upon by the Secretary and the State agency.

"(c) The Secretary shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each State sums payable to such State under this section. The Secretary of the Treasury, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, shall make payment to the State in accordance with such certification, from the funds for carrying out the purposes of this title.

"(d) All money paid a State under this title shall be used solely for the purposes for which it is paid; and any money so paid which is not used for such purposes shall be returned, at the time specified in the agreement under this title, to the Treasury and credited to current applicable appropriations, funds, or accounts from which payments to States under this title may be made.

"(e) An agreement under this title may require any officer or employee of the State certifying payments or disbursing funds pursuant to the agreement, or otherwise participating in its performance, to give a surety bond to the United States in such amount as the Secretary may deem necessary, and may provide for the payment of

the cost of such bond from funds for carrying out the purposes of this title.

"(f) No person designated by the Secretary, or designated pursuant to an agreement under this title, as a certifying officer, shall, in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to the payment of any compensation certified by him under this title.

"(g) No disbursing officer shall, in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any payment by him under this title if it was based upon a voucher signed by a certifying officer designated as provided in subsection (f) of this section.

"(h) For the purpose of payments made to a State under title III, administration by the State agency of such State pursuant to an agreement under this title shall be deemed to be a part of the administration of the State unemployment compensation law.

"INFORMATION"

"SEC. 1507. (a) All Federal departments, agencies, and wholly owned instrumentalities of the United States are directed to make available to State agencies which have agreements under this title or to the Secretary, as the case may be, such information with respect to the Federal service and Federal wages of any Federal employee as the Secretary may find practicable and necessary for the determination of such employee's entitlement to compensation under this title.

"(b) The agency administering the unemployment compensation law of any State shall furnish to the Secretary such information as the Secretary may find necessary or appropriate in carrying out the provisions of this title, and such information shall be deemed reports required by the Secretary for the purposes of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of section 303.

"PENALTIES"

"SEC. 1508. Whoever makes a false statement or representation of a material fact knowing it to be false, or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to obtain or increase for himself or for any other individual any payment authorized to be paid under this title or under an agreement thereunder shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both.

"REGULATIONS"

"SEC. 1509. The Secretary is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title. The Secretary shall insofar as practicable consult with representatives of the State unemployment compensation agencies before prescribing any rules or regulations which may affect the performance by such agencies of functions pursuant to agreements under this title.

"APPROPRIATIONS"

"SEC. 1510. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this title."

SEC. 2. Section 1606 (e) and section 1607 (m) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act are each hereby amended by inserting after "December 31, 1945," the following: "and prior to January 1, 1952."

The SPEAKER. Is a second demanded?

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, I demand a second.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, a second will be considered as ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. FORAND] will be recognized for 20 minutes. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MASON] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

82^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5257

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 8 (legislative day, OCTOBER 1), 1951

Read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed

AN ACT

To amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950,
4 approved September 7, 1950 (64 Stat. 785), is hereby
5 amended by striking out the figure “\$5,000,000” and insert-
6 ing in lieu thereof “\$15,000,000”.

Passed the House of Representatives October 4, 1951.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes.

OCTOBER 8 (legislative day, OCTOBER 1), 1951

Read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed

filed in writing (and filed copies thereof with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs) that, after full consideration of such report, he believes such individual is loyal to the United States, its Constitution, and form of government, and is not now and has never been a member of any organization advocating contrary views; or (b) such individual has been investigated by a military intelligence agency and the Secretary of Defense has certified in writing that he believes such individual is loyal to the United States and filed copies thereof with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. This section shall not apply in the case of any officer appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, nor shall it apply in the case of any person already employed under programs covered by this act who has been previously investigated in connection with such employment.

"ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE"

"SEC. 511. (a) No military, economic, or technical assistance authorized pursuant to this act (other than assistance provided under section 408 (e) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended) shall be supplied to any nation in order to further military effort unless the President finds that the supplying of such assistance will strengthen the security of the United States and unless the recipient country has agreed to—

"(1) join in promoting international understanding and good will, and maintaining world peace;

"(2) take such action as may be mutually agreed upon to eliminate causes of international tension;

"(3) fulfill the military obligations which it has assumed under multilateral or bilateral agreements or treaties to which the United States is a party;

"(4) make, consistent with its political and economic stability, the full contribution permitted by its manpower, resources, facilities, and general economic condition to the development and maintenance of its own defensive strength and the defensive strength of the free world;

"(5) take all reasonable measures which may be needed to develop its defense capacities; and

"(6) take appropriate steps to insure the effective utilization of the economic and military assistance provided by the United States.

"(b) No economic or technical assistance shall be supplied to any other nation unless the President finds that the supplying of such assistance will strengthen the security of the United States and promote world peace, and unless the recipient country has agreed to join in promoting international understanding and good will, and in maintaining world peace, and to take such action as may be mutually agreed upon to eliminate causes of international tension.

"FUTURE AUTHORIZATIONS"

"SEC. 512. In order to carry out the purpose of this act, with respect to those countries eligible to receive assistance as provided herein, funds shall be available as authorized and appropriated to the President each fiscal year.

"TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN TITLES"

"SEC. 513. Whenever the President determines it to be necessary for the purpose of this act, not to exceed 10 percent of the funds made available under any title of this act may be transferred to and consolidated with funds made available under any other title of this act in order to furnish, to a different area, assistance of the kind for which such funds were available before transfer. Whenever the President makes any such determination, he shall forthwith notify the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-

ate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives. In the case of the transfer of funds available for military purposes, he shall also forthwith notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

"STRATEGIC MATERIALS"

"SEC. 514. In order to promote the increased production, in areas covered by this act, of materials in which the United States is deficient, not to exceed \$55,000,000 of the funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 101 (a) (2) of this act may be used pursuant to the authority contained in the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1501-1522).

"PROTECTION AGAINST ATTACHMENT"

"SEC. 515. All countries participating in any United States aid program or in any international organization receiving United States aid shall be required to so deposit, segregate, or assure title to all funds allocated to or derived from any program so that the same shall not be subject to garnishment, attachment, seizure, or other legal process by any person, firm, agency, corporation, organization, or government when in the opinion of the Director any such action would interfere with the attainment of the objectives of this act.

"ENCOURAGEMENT OF FREE ENTERPRISE"

"SEC. 516. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress that this act shall be administered in such a way as (1) to eliminate the barriers to, and provide the incentives for, a steadily increased participation of free private enterprise in developing the resources of foreign countries consistent with the policies of this act, (2) to the extent that it is feasible and does not interfere with the achievement of the purposes set forth in this act, to discourage the cartel and monopolistic business practices prevailing in certain countries receiving aid under this act which result in restricting production and increasing prices, and to encourage where suitable competition and productivity, and (3) to encourage where suitable the development and strengthening of the free labor union movements as the collective bargaining agencies of labor within such countries.

"PATENTS AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION"

"SEC. 517. (a) As used in this section—

"(1) the term 'invention' means an invention or discovery covered by a patent issued by the United States, and

"(2) the term 'information' means information originated by or peculiarly within the knowledge of the owner thereof and those in privity with him, which is not available to the public and is subject to protection as property under recognized legal principles.

"(b) Whenever, in connection with the furnishing of any assistance in furtherance of the purpose of this act—

"(1) use within the United States, without authorization by the owner, shall be made of an invention, or

"(2) damage to the owner shall result from the disclosure of information by reason of acts of the United States or its officers or employees,

the exclusive remedy of the owner of such invention or information shall be by suit against the United States in the Court of Claims or in the district court of the United States for the district in which such owner is a resident for reasonable and entire compensation for unauthorized use or disclosure. In any such suit the United States may avail itself of any and all defenses, general or special, that might be pleaded by any defendant in a like action.

"(c) Before such suit against the United States has been instituted, the head of the appropriate department or agency of the Government, which has furnished any assistance in furtherance of the purpose of this

act, is authorized and empowered to enter into an agreement with the claimant, in full settlement and compromise of any claim against the United States hereunder.

"(d) The provisions of the last sentence of section 1498 of title 28 of the United States Code shall apply to inventions and information covered by this section.

"(e) Except as otherwise provided by law, no recovery shall be had for any infringement of a patent committed more than 6 years prior to the filing of the complaint or counterclaim for infringement in the action, except that the period between the date of receipt by the Government of a written claim under subsection (c) above for compensation for infringement of a patent and the date of mailing by the Government of a notice to the claimant that his claim has been denied shall not be counted as part of the 6 years, unless suit is brought before the last-mentioned date.

"REPORTS"

"SEC. 518. The President, from time to time while funds appropriated for the purpose of this act continue to be available for obligation, shall transmit to the Congress, in lieu of any reports otherwise required by laws continued in effect by this act, reports covering each 6 months of operations in furtherance of the purpose of this act, except information the disclosure of which he deems incompatible with the security of the United States. The first such report shall cover the 6-month period commencing on the date this act becomes effective. Reports provided for under this section shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as the case may be, if the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, is not in session.

"LOCAL CURRENCY"

"SEC. 519. (a) Upon a determination by the Director that it will further the purpose of this act, not to exceed \$10,000,000 of the funds made available pursuant to section 203 of this act and not to exceed \$25,000,000 of funds made available pursuant to section 302 of this act may be advanced to countries covered by said sections in return for equivalent amounts of the currency of such countries being made available to meet local currency needs of the aid programs in such countries pursuant to agreements made in advance with the United States: *Provided*, That except when otherwise prescribed by the Director as necessary to the effective accomplishment of the aid programs in such countries, all funds so advanced shall be held under procedures set out in such agreements until used to pay for goods and services approved by the United States or until repaid to the United States for reimbursement to the appropriation from which drawn.

"(b) In order to assist in carrying out the provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, not to exceed \$50,000,000 of funds made available under the authority of this act for assistance pursuant to the provisions of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1501-1522), may be used to acquire local currency for the purpose of increasing the production of materials in which the United States is deficient.

"GUARANTIES"

"SEC. 520. Funds realized from the sales of notes pursuant to section 111 (c) (2) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, shall be available for making guaranties of investments in accordance with the applicable provisions of sections 111 (b) (3) and 111 (c) (2) of the Economic Cooperation Act, as amended, in any area in which assistance is authorized by this act.

"ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES"

"SEC. 521. Funds made available for carrying out the provisions of title I of this act shall be available for United States partici-

pation in the acquisition or construction of facilities in foreign countries for collective defense: *Provided*, That no part of such funds shall be expended for rental or purchase of land or for payment of taxes. Such funds shall also be available for the administrative expenses of carrying out the purposes of all of the titles of this act, including expenses incident to United States participation in international security organizations and expenses in the United States in connection with programs authorized under the Act for International Development. Any currency of any nation received by the United States for its own use in connection with assistance furnished by the United States may be used by any agency of the Government without reimbursement from any appropriation for the administrative and operating expenses of carrying out the purpose of this act. Funds made available for carrying out the purpose of this act in the Federal Republic of Germany may, as authorized in subsection 114 (h) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1512 (h)), be transferred by the President to any department or agency for the expenses necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in the Federal Republic of Germany.

"LOANS

"SEC. 522. Section 111 (c) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1501-1522), is hereby amended by adding a new paragraph as follows:

"(3) Of the assistance provided under the applicable provisions of this act with funds made available under the authority of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as great an amount (in no event less than 10 percent) as possible shall be provided on credit terms."

"USE OF COUNTERPART

"SEC. 523. Section 115 (b) (6) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1513 (b) (6)), is hereby amended by—

"(a) inserting in the second proviso thereof after 'wealth' the following: 'for the encouragement of emigration pursuant to subsection (e) of this section';

"(b) adding in the last clause of the second proviso 'and operating' after 'administrative';

"(c) striking from the last clause of the second proviso 'within such country';

"(d) substituting in the fourth proviso the words 'upon termination of assistance to such country under this act' in place of the words 'on June 30, 1952'; and

"(e) adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: 'The Administrator shall exercise the power granted to him by this paragraph to make agreements with respect to the use of the funds deposited in the special accounts of "participating countries" (as defined in sec. 103 (a) hereof) and any other countries receiving assistance under the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, in such a manner that the equivalent of not less than \$500,000,000 of such funds shall be used exclusively for military production, construction, equipment, and matériel in such countries. The amount to be devoted from each such special account for such use shall be agreed upon by the Administrator and the country or countries concerned'.

"RETURN OF EQUIPMENT

"SEC. 524. The President shall make appropriate arrangements with each nation receiving equipment or material under the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (other than equipment or material furnished under terms requiring the nation to reimburse the United States in full therefor), for the return to the United States (1) for salvage or scrap, or (2) for such other disposition as the President shall deem

to be in the interest of mutual security, of any such equipment or material as is no longer required for the purposes for which originally made available.

"REIMBURSABLE AID

"SEC. 525. Section 408 (e) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1580), is hereby amended by adding in the first proviso thereof, after the words 'of which it is a part', the words 'or in United Nations collective security arrangements and measures', and by changing the figure at the end of such section 408 (e) to '\$500,000,000.'

"EXCESS EQUIPMENT

"SEC. 526. The proviso in the first sentence of section 403 (d) of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1574 (d)), is hereby amended to read as follows: 'Provided, That after June 30, 1950, such limitation shall be increased by \$250,000,000 and after June 30, 1951, by an additional \$300,000,000.'

"CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE EXPENSES

"SEC. 527. Section 115 (h) of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1513 (h)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a comma and the following: 'including local currency requirements of appropriate committees of the Congress engaged in carrying out their duties under section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946.'

"UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

"SEC. 528. The Act for International Development is amended—

"(a) by adding before the period at the end of section 404 (b) the following: 'Provided, That for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, such contributions from funds made available under authority of sections 101 (a) (2), 203, 302, and 402 of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 shall not exceed in the aggregate \$13,000,000, and the use of such contributions shall not be limited to the area covered by the section of the act from which the funds are drawn';

"(b) by adding at the end of section 407 a new paragraph:

"(d) Participating countries shall be encouraged to establish fair labor standards of wages and working conditions and management-labor relations."

"(c) by repealing section 414.

"TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE BY PRESIDENT

"SEC. 529. If the President determines that the furnishing of assistance to any nation—

"(a) is no longer consistent with the national interest or security of the United States or the policies and purpose of this act; or

"(b) would contravene a decision of the Security Council of the United Nations; or

"(c) would be inconsistent with the principle that members of the United Nations should refrain from giving assistance to any nation against which the Security Council or the General Assembly has recommended measures in case of a threat, to, or breach of, the peace, or act of aggression,

he shall terminate all or part of any assistance furnished pursuant to this act. The function conferred herein shall be in addition to all other functions heretofore conferred with respect to the termination of military, economic, or technical assistance.

"EXPIRATION OF PROGRAM

"SEC. 530. (a) After June 30, 1954, or after the date of the passage of a concurrent resolution by the two Houses of Congress before such date, none of the authority conferred by this act or by the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended (22 U. S. C. 1571-1604) may be exercised; except that during the 12 months following such date equipment, materials, commodities, and services with respect to which procurement for, shipment to, or delivery in a recipient country

had been authorized prior to such date, may be transferred to such country, and funds appropriated under authority of this act may be obligated during such 12-month period for the necessary expenses of procurement, shipment, delivery, and other activities essential to such transfer and shall remain available during such period for the necessary expenses of liquidating operations under this act.

"(b) At such time as the President shall find appropriate after such date, and prior to the expiration of the 12 months following such date, the powers, duties, and authority conferred by this act and by the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, as amended, may be transferred for the purpose of liquidation to such other departments, agencies, or establishments of the Government as the President shall specify, and the relevant funds, records, property, and personnel may be transferred to the departments, agencies, or establishments to which the related functions are transferred.

"EFFECTIVE DATE

"SEC. 531. Sections 502 (a), (b) (2), and section 504 (b) of this act shall take effect on such date or dates as the President shall specify, but in no event later than 60 days after the date the Director first appointed takes office. Section 511 shall take effect 90 days after enactment of this act. All other provisions of this act shall take effect upon the date of its enactment."

Mr. CONNALLY. Mr. President, the House rejected the conference report on a point of order with regard to only one item. The House thereupon adopted an amendment to the Senate amendment without that item, and it is now before the Senate.

I move that the Senate agree to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

Mr. CASE. Mr. President, will the Senator repeat his motion, please? I could not quite hear it.

Mr. CONNALLY. I have said that the conference report on the mutual security bill went back to the House of Representatives.

Mr. CASE. I understand that, but I did not understand the Senator's motion.

Mr. CONNALLY. I moved that the Senate agree to what the House has done, so as to end the matter.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Texas.

The motion was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT OF 1950 TO INCREASE AMOUNT AVAILABLE AS EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate the message from the House transmitting to the Senate House bill 5257, which has been passed by the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the bill (H. R. 5257) to amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods, which was read twice by its title.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, some days ago, the Senate passed a com-

panion measure, which is identical with House bill 5257, but through mistake the House, instead of passing the Senate bill, passed its own bill.

The two bills are, as I have stated, identical. They increase from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000 the amount of contract authorizations which are available for the repair of primary-aid and secondary-aid roads damaged by floods. Of course the sums mentioned would cover the Federal Government's part, which is 50 percent in such cases.

The report of the Senate Committee on Public Works on the Senate bill was unanimous. The Senate has already passed its bill, and I ask, therefore, that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside in order that House bill 5257 may be promptly approved. It has to do with repairing the flood-damaged roads and highways, in Kansas and Missouri in particular.

Mr. CASE. Reserving the right to object, I may ask the distinguished Senator whether this is the matter which was presented to us and argued so ably by the Senators from Kansas [Mr. SCHOEPEL and Mr. CARLSON]?

Mr. HOLLAND. The Senator is correct. Those Senators and their State have the most immediate and pressing interest in this fund, and I am sure that they and all other Senators would want these funds made immediately available, because the flood-damage work is now being held up until this bill can be enacted.

Mr. CASE. Is the increase provided in the amount the same for which they argued when they were speaking before the committee?

Mr. HOLLAND. The Senator is correct. Of course, the two distinguished Senators from Kansas would have liked to go further than this, as the Senator will recall, but the committee, after discussion, felt unanimously that the matter had better be kept on the traditional basis, so that the funds can be used only to pay the Federal Government's part in the repair of the damaged Federal-aid system roads, of either the primary or secondary system.

Mr. CASE. As I recall, the Senator is correct. The Senators from Kansas would have liked to go further. They regarded the situation as urgent, and since this could be done now without objection, they were in favor of doing this much, and then seeing what might be done in other ways later.

Mr. HOLLAND. The Senator is correct.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the request of the Senator from Florida that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the House bill.

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 5257) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1952

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill (H. R. 5215) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the next committee amendment.

The next amendment was, on page 9, after line 10, to insert:

TITLE II—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT (Out of the postal revenues)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "General administration, \$1,315,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Postal operations."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, after line 16, to insert:

CLERKS, FIRST- AND SECOND-CLASS POST OFFICES

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Clerks, first- and second-class post offices, \$600,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Clerks, third-class post offices, 1947."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in the heading on page 9, line 22, after the word "Title", to strike out "II" and insert "III."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Reconstruction Finance Corporation," on page 10, line 9, after the word "exceed", to strike out "\$16,500,000" and insert "\$17,750,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Chapter V—Department of Labor—Bureau of Employment Security," on page 11, line 13, after the word "expenses", to strike out "\$1,075,000" and insert "\$1,500,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, line 25, after "(Public Law 78)", to strike out "\$1,500,000" and insert "\$1,000,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Federal Security Agency—Office of Education—Payments to school districts," on page 12, line 12, after the word "districts", to strike out "\$6,000,000" and insert "\$5,700,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Chapter VI—Department of the Interior—Bureau of Land Management," on page 12, line 18, after the figures "\$2,000,000", to insert "and the limitation under this heading in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by \$650,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Bureau of Indian Affairs," on page 12, line 23, after the figures "\$300,000", to insert "and the limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by \$56,980."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, after line 2, to insert:

Construction: For an additional amount for "Construction," \$575,000, to remain available until expended; and the limitation under this head in the Department of the Interior Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by "\$142,950": *Provided*, That no obligation shall be incurred under appro-

priations granted under this head for construction of school facilities at Ponemah, Minn., until school district number 45 of the State of Minnesota shall have deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation an amount equal to the proceeds of the insurance collected on the destroyed Ponemah school plant: *Provided further*, That balances in prior year appropriations under this head for acquisition of land may be used for purchase in the name of the United States in trust 20 acres of land in Placer County, Calif., for the use of the Indians of Auburn Rancheria.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, after line 18, to insert:

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Construction and rehabilitation: For an additional amount for "Construction and rehabilitation," \$2,285,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$285,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund, and the limitation under this head in the Department of the Interior Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by \$81,500.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, at the time the limitation in this item was adopted, which appears on page 14, line 2, of \$81,500, no money had been included in this bill for the construction of the Palisades project in Idaho. Since \$2,000,000 has been allowed for the construction of that project, the limitation on page 14, line 2, should be increased. I should like to make an inquiry of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. DWORSHAK]. The Appropriations Committee has recommended that \$2,000,000 be included in this bill for the Palisades project. On page 14, line 2, the limitation for personal services in the regular Interior Department appropriation bill is increased by \$81,500 with respect to other construction projects in this bill, but in order to take care of the situation on the Palisades project, so that the construction may proceed, an increase should be made in the sum available for administrative personnel.

Mr. DWORSHAK. That is agreeable to me.

Mr. HAYDEN. The information I have received from the Bureau of Reclamation was that the amount of \$81,500 should be increased to \$465,000. Is that agreeable to the Senator from Idaho?

Mr. DWORSHAK. If the Senator will yield, it is my understanding that a certain amount of that is required for personal services. I think the committee, after having considered that proposal, is qualified to determine how much should be allocated for that purpose.

Mr. HAYDEN. In order to take the matter to conference, so that there may be no question about the limitation on administrative personnel, I move to strike out "\$81,500" and insert "\$465,500."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Arizona.

The motion was agreed to.

The committee amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the next committee amendment.

The next amendment was, on page 14, after line 2, to insert:

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Surveys, investigations, and research: For an additional amount for "Surveys, investigations, and research," \$150,000, and the limitation under this head in the Department of the Interior Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by "\$108,930."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, after line 8, to insert:

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Investigation of resources: For an additional amount for "Investigations of Resources," \$150,000, and the limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by "\$22,500."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, after line 14, to insert:

Construction: For an additional amount for "Construction," \$530,000, to remain available until expended; and the limitation under this head in the Department of the Interior Appropriation Act, 1952, on the amount available for personal services is increased by "\$67,425."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Chapter VII—Independent Offices," on page 15, after line 2, to insert:

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

The funds provided in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, shall be available to the Commission for the employment of personnel in foreign countries without regard to the limitations on the amounts available for personal services contained therein and without regard to the provisions of section 605 thereof.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Atomic Energy Commission," on page 15, line 12, after the word "Commission", to strike out "\$260,000,000" and insert "\$271,928,655"; and in line 12, after the amendment just above stated, to insert a colon and the following provisos: "Provided, That the limitation contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act 1952, on the amount available to the Commission for personal services is hereby amended to read, 'of which not to exceed \$9,642,111 shall be available for personal services for that activity designated "administrative services";' *Provided further*, That section 605 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952, shall not be applicable to the Commission."

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, this amendment relates to the Atomic Energy Commission, which most people do not like to question, because of the fact that it is responsible for very vital work. However, I do not believe there are any "sacred cows" in the instrumentalities for which Congress appropriates funds. I realize that anyone who proposes a reduction in the AEC funds immediately creates the impression that he may be attempting to cut back the manufacture of atomic weapons; but, so far as I am concerned, that is not the case. It is not the funds for the production of atomic weapons that I would shave.

The Senate committee provided a reduction of 10 percent in personal services for administration, and allowed the full budget estimate for all the rest of the Commission's activities, but the House indicated a desire that the Commission simplify its program and practice some of the austerity which Congress has commended to various other agencies.

I feel the Senate should concur in general with the position of the House. I have been looking at the justifications submitted in connection with the supplemental request. On page 82, for example, I find a request for over \$46,000 for information services. I view of President Truman's recent censorship decree, I feel sure that the agency will be unable usefully to employ 12 persons as information specialists.

On page 114 of the justification another item appears, a soft spot in my judgment. It is for a small bus terminal, to cost approximately \$30,000.

On page 119 there is a request for \$4,500,000, with which to build 300 dwelling units. According to my arithmetic, this amounts to \$15,000 per family unit. It appears that less expensive dwellings could well be built during this period of national crisis.

On pages 120 and 121 I find a request for \$3,105,000, to provide for an extension of the civil defense program, to build atomic shelters, and to finance a so-called shelter program. I may point out that both the House and Senate have seen fit to eliminate the shelter program from civilian defense. There is some question as to whether this agency should be treated differently from the way in which the civilian defense agency is treated.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield at that point?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. KNOWLAND. I may say that, both as a member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and as a member of the Appropriations Committee, I would hope that the Senator would not press his amendment with respect to the shelter phase of this program, because it seems to me that there are special circumstances involved. Certainly the atomic energy plants of the Nation would be a primary target in the event of aggression from overseas, and certainly the development of our atomic energy program depends to no small extent upon the people in those plants. I would not feel that it would be wise or desirable to eliminate the shelter program so far as atomic energy activities are concerned.

Mr. THYE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. THYE. As a member of the Appropriations Committee which gave consideration to this specific item, I would say that I fully concur in the expressions just made by the Senator from California. I believe it would be a very serious mistake to strike this item from the bill by the amendment which has been proposed by the distinguished Senator from New Hampshire. So I would say that I wish the Senator from New Hampshire would withdraw his amendment as to this particular item.

Mr. BRIDGES. I will say to the distinguished Senator from Minnesota and the distinguished Senator from California that I have no desire to run counter to the wishes of the Senate. I merely point out the fact that the House and the Senate have eliminated shelters from the general civil defense program. I raised the question and was going to propose that all agencies be treated alike.

Mr. THYE. I fully realized, as did all the members of the committee, the importance of civilian shelters across the Nation, and that it could involve us in the expenditure of billions and billions of dollars, but I also recognize that there is a need to examine and study the question most thoroughly. We must have defense; we must have security for the executives in offices as well as for the other persons involved within important cities where the great industrial heart of America is located.

The office of the Civilian Defense Administrator when he reported to us did not give us as good a record as we would desire. I, personally, was disappointed, and felt the Appropriations Committee made a mistake when it did not make an appropriation for a specific study, because I think we have much to learn and we need to proceed along scientific lines, inasmuch as the cities and the States of the Union generally are proceeding in their endeavors to develop some type of safety for their people. If we on the national level do nothing, what is going to be the effect on the governors, the executives of the States, and the legislatures of the States so far as this problem is concerned?

I am personally disappointed that we have not appropriated sufficient funds to make a scientific study of the subject.

Mr. MOODY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. THYE. The Senator from New Hampshire has the floor.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, I think the Senator from Minnesota is quite correct in the objective which he seeks. The Senate Appropriations Committee, in my opinion, did a wise thing when it allowed a definite sum not for building shelters, but for engineering surveys all over the country. We are taking a step forward in that direction. We allowed \$6,500,000 for engineering surveys, and for looking over the shelter program. I agree with the Senator that that was a wise step. I think it is wise to do that before we start spending money for the actual construction of shelters.

Mr. THYE. I certainly agree with the Senator from New Hampshire on that point, but there are some cities which have taken definite steps. There are important cities where there are certain strategic plants or operations which it would be natural for an enemy to undertake to knock out.

I would feel that there would be some justification if Congress had made available funds which could have been used in matching already appropriated State funds, so that an effort could be made to afford protection to the technicians and research specialists engaged in the atomic-energy field. If we lose that type of personnel, that type of experts, we

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AN ACT

All 65 Stat. 421.

To amend section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 785), to increase the amount available as an emergency relief fund for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges damaged by floods or other catastrophes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950, approved September 7, 1950 (64 Stat. 785), is hereby amended by striking out the figure "\$5,000,000" 23 U.S.C. § 13a. and inserting in lieu thereof "\$15,000,000".

Approved October 15, 1951.



